Appin No. 10/814,612 Reply to Office Action of April 21, 2005

REMARKS/ARGUMENTS

The Office Action dated April 21, 2005, has been reviewed and the comments carefully considered.

In the Office Action, various issues and questions are raised concerning the description of the variety. By the amendments in the accompanying Substitute Specification, Applicant has made a bona fide effort to address all issues and questions.

In view of the foregoing amendment and response, it is believed that the application is in condition for allowance and, accordingly, reconsideration and allowance is earnestly solicited.

If any questions remain regarding the allowability of the application, Applicant would appreciate if the Examiner would advise the undersigned by telephone.

The Commissioner is hereby authorized to charge any fees under 37 CFR 1.16 and 1.17 which may be required by this paper to Deposit Account No. 03-1728. Please show our docket number with any charge or credit to our Deposit Account.

Respectfully submitted,
CHRISTIE, PARKER & HALE, LLP

Cyrthia A. Bonner Reg. No. 44,548 626/795-9900

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SENECIO PLANT NAMED 'SUNSENEBABU'

Botanical/commercial classification:

Senecio cruentus x Senecio heritierii/Sonecio Plant

Varietal denomination: ev. Sunsenebabu

BACKGROUND OF THE VARIETY

The present invention relates to a new variety of Senecio plant, which originated from the crossing of [[a]]the cultivar 'Extra Blue' (unpatented) as the female parent and with a variety of Senecio heritieri as the male parent.

There are many varieties in Senecio L. and Senecio crutentus, well known as 'Cineraria" Senecio" [[']], and cultivated in the world. There are many cultivated varieties with flowerscapitula of a single color of white, pink red, blue or violet. Some varieties have marginal variegation with off color parts.

Progress

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The female parent 'Extra Blue' used in the crossing efthat produced 'Sunsenebabu' is a cultiver of *Senecio cruentus*. It is early flowering variety having dwarf and mounding shape with large leaves. It has small single flowerscapitula, the petaleray florets having a vivid purple color. The seed of 'Extra Blue' is commercially available.

The male parent Senecio heritieri used in the crossing efithat produced 'Sunsenebabu' is a cultivar[[,]] having a high and dome-shaped growth habit with abundant branching withand small leaves. It has small single flowerscapitula, the petalsray florets having strong purple with vague white center coloration. Senecio heritieri, was introduced from nurseries in England, has no variety name and, to Applicant's knowledge, is netneither patented nor sold in the United States.

In January 1996, crossing of 'Extra Blue' as the female parent and Senecio heritieri as the male parent was conducted at Hakushu-cho, Kitakoma-gun, Yamanashi-ken, Japan. The seedlings obtained from that crossing were grown in

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pots in glasshouses and evaluated from July 1996. One seedling was selected in view of its growth habit, flower color and flowering time in December 1996. That seedling was propagated by cutting and a trial was grown in pots. carried out A trial was carred out in pots by flower potting from July 1999, at Hakushu-cho, Kitakomagun, Yamanashi-ken, Japan. The botanical characteristics of that plant were then examined, using similar varieties 'Sunsenebu' (U.S. Plant Patent Number[[. No.]] 12,104) and 'Miss Yokohama' (unpatented) for comparison. As a result, it was concluded that this Senecio plant is distinguishable from any other variety, whose existence is known to us, and is uniform and stable in its characteristics. Then the new variety of Senecio plant was named 'Sunsenebabu'.

The new variety was first asexually reproduced by cuttings in Hakushu-cho, <u>Kitakoma-gun, Jamanashi, Japan.</u>

In the following description, the color-coding is in accordance with the Horticultural Colour Chart of The Royal Horticultural Society, London, England (R.H.S.-Colour Chart).

SUMMARY OF THE VARIETY

This new variety is unlike any Senecio commercially available known to the inventor as evidenced by the following unique combinations of characteristics.

- Semi-dwarf, obconical plant shape having abundant branching with 1. smail leaves.
- 2. The flowerscapitula are single and small. The petalray floret color is vivid violet (near R.H.S. 94A). The diskdisc floret color is brilliartt violet (near R.H.S. 89D).
 - 3. Blooming time is early, and flowering duration is long.
 - 4. Having Low fertility.

The new variety 'Sunsenebabu' differs from the similar variety 'Sunsenebu' in the following points.

1. The plant size of 'Sunsenebabu' is smaller than that of 'Sunsenebu'.

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- The flowerscapitulum diameter of 'Sunsenebabu' is smaller than that 2. of 'Sunsenebu'.
- The diskdisc floret color of 'Sunsenebabu' is brilliant violet (near 3. R.H.S. 89D), while t[[. T]]hat of 'Sunsenebu' is deep violet (near R.H.S. 93A).
- The peduncle length of 'Sunsenebabu' is shorter than that of 4. 'Sunsenebu'.
- 5. The blooming time of 'Sunsenebabu' is earlier than that of 'Sunsenebu'.

The new variety 'Sunsenebabu' differs from the similar variety 'Miss Yokohama' in the following points. 10

- The plant height of 'Sunsenebabu' is higher than that of 'Miss 1. Yokohama'.
- The n[[N]]umber of the branches of 'SnucenebabuSunsenebabu' is 2. more than that of 'Miss Yokohama'.
 - The leaf of 'Sunsenebabu' is smaller than that of 'Miss Yokohama'. 3.
- The diskdisc floret color of 'Sunsenebabu' is brilliant violet (near 4. R.H.S. 89D) while that. That of 'Miss Yokohama' is vivid violet (near R.H.S. 96A).
- The blooming time of 'Sunsenebabu' is earlier than that of 'Miss 5. Yokohama'.
- The flowering duration of 'Sunsenebabu' is longer than that of 'Miss 20 6. Yokohama'.

This new variety of Senecio Plant 'Sunsenebabu' was asexually reproduced by the use of cuttings at Hakushu-cho, Kitakoma-gun, Yamanashi-ken, Japan, and homogeneity and stability thereof were confirmed. The instant plant retains its distinctive characteristics and reproduces true to type in successive generations.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE PHOTOGRAPHS

The depicted plants had been reproduced by the use of cuttings and were

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photographed during January 2003 while growing outdoors in 12 cm pots at an age of approximately 5 months at Yokalchi-shi, Shiga-ken, Japan.

FIG. 1 illustrates a typical plant of the new variety of Senecio plant 'Sunsenebabu' growing in a pot.

FIG. 2 illustrates a close-up view of typical bloscome carbitula of the new variety of Senecio plant 'Sunsenebabu'.

DESCRIPTION OF THE VARIETY

The botanical characteristics of the new and distinct valiety of Senecio plant named 'Sunsenebabu' are as follows when observed during January at Yokalchishii, Shiga-ken, Japan, at an age of approximately 5 months.

Growth habit. - Semi-dwarf, obconical.

Height. - Approximately 27 cm.

Width. - Approximately 18 cm.

15 Stem:

Plant:

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Length. - Approximately 16 cm.

Thickness. - Approximately 3.5 mm.

Color. - Near R.H.S. 139C-(moderate yellow-green).

Anthocyanin coloration. - Present in parts of the stem, e.g., can be seen at the part of peduncle (near R.H.S. N79B).

BranchingNumber of branches. - Abundant.

Type of primary lateral shoot. - Branch from every node.

Pubescence. - Dense.

Length of internode. - Approximately 1.5 cm.

25 Leaf:

Whole shape. - Cordate.

Leaf margin. - Dentate, weakly undulated.

Apex shape. - Obtuse.

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	Base shape Cordate.
	Length Approximately 6.8 cm.
	Width Approximately 7.8 cm.
5	Diameter of petiole Approximately 3.4 mm.
	Length of petiole Approximately 5.5 cm.
	Color of petiole Near R.H.S. 138B.
	Color of upper surface Near R.H.S. 146A-(Moderate dlive green).
	Color of reverselower surface Near R.H.S. 191B (pald yellow green).
10	Anthocyanin coloration of reverselower surface Absent.
	Pubescence of upper surface - Moderate.
	Pubescence of reverselower surface Dense.
	Pattern of venation Reticulate
	Color of venation - Near R.H.S. 138B.
15	Stipule - Absent
	Flower cluster(Gathering of corymbs):
	Туре of flowor - Single.
	Shape of flower cluster Flat.
	Diameter of flower cluster Approximately 31 cm.
20	Height of flower cluster Approximately 19 cm.
	Capitulum:
	Transected shape of corollacapitulum Flat.
	Diameter of flowercapitulum Approximately 4.4 cm.
	Diameter of diekdisc floret Approximately 1.1 cm.
25	Color of petalray floret Upper surface - Near R.H.S. 94A (vivid violet);
	Lower surface - near R.H.S. 90D.
	Dis¢ floret:
•	Shape Tubular, trumpet shape.
	Color Both surfaces near R.H.S. N88A to N88C.

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	Length Approximately 8.5 mm.
	Diameter Approximately 1.0 mm.
	Margin 5 lobed, star shape.
	Apex shape Acute.
5	Base shape Fused.
	Marginal variegation Absent.
	-Color of disk flower R.H.S. 89D (brilliant violet).
	PetalRay floret length Approximately 1.8 cm.
	PetalRay floret width Approximately 0.6 cm.
10	Shape of potalray floret Oblong.
	Lengthwise warp of petalray floret Flat.
	Shape of potalray floret tip AcuteObtuse.
	Shape of ray floret base Obtuse.
	Margin of ray floret Entire.
15	Texture Velvetγ.
	Number of ray flowers florets 13 (single whorl).
	Number of disk floweredisc florets Approximately 110.
	Diameter of pedicel Approximately 1.1 mm.
	Length of pedicel Approximately 4.1 cm.
20	Number of flowerscapitula per flower clusterplant AbunduntApproximately
	<u>80</u> .
	Scent, - Present.
	Bud:
	Hardiness Tolerant to 0°C. However, the plant would be seriously
25	damaged by frost, as other Senceio plants, at any temperature.
	Length Approximately 5.5 mm.
	Diameter Approximately 6.0 mm.
	Shape Globose.
	Surface Smooth.

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Color. - Near R.H.S. 138A.

Involucre:

Type. - Bracts in a whorl, fused at the base, not recurred.

Length of bracts (separated portion). - Approximately 1.1 mm.

Width of bracts (separated portion). - Approximately 1.0 mm.

Number of bracts per capitulum. - Approximately 14

Margin of bracts. - Entire

Apex shape of bracts. - Acute.

Color (both surfaces). - Near R.H.S. 144B (strong yellow green).

Anthocyanin coloration (both surfaces). - Absent.

Pistil:

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Color. - Near R.H.S. 86B (strong purple).

Number. - 1 per ray and disc floret.

Type. - Style branches truncate.

15 Stamen:

Pollen - Moderate, color near R.H.S. 10A

Color. - Near R.H.S. 86B (strong purple).

Type. - Synantherous. A disc floret has 5 connate anthers with separated filament. Ray floret has no stamen.

Blooming time. - Beginning of November (cutting in July) to May. In Japan.

plants start flowering about 5 months after planting rooted cuttings.

<u>Lastingness of an individual bloom on the plant. - Approximately 2 weeks at argund 15°C.</u>

Hardiness:

25 Cold. - Good

Heat. - Good.

Resistance:

Disease. - Good.

Insect. - Good.

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The new variety and *Senecio cruentus* have similar resistance to powdery mildew, leaf spot, aphid, whitefly and thrips. The new variety, **Sunsenebabu'**[[,]] is most suitable for flower potting.

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It is claimed:

A new variety of Senecio plant named 'Sunsenebabu', substantially as herein illustrated and described.

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SENECIO PLANT NAMED 'SUNSENEBABU' ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

Disclosed herein is a new variety of Senecio plant having a semi-dwarf, obdonical shape[[d]] with abundant branching and small leaves. The flowerscapitula are single and small, the petalsray florets have having a vivid violet color and the diskdisc floret color is brilliant violet. The blooming time is early and flowering duration is longer than Senecio cruentus. 'Sunsenebabu' has low fertility.